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principles of action: cover a plant above, as is the practice of gardeners when their wall-trees are in flower, and it escapes uninjured, when others, with which this precaution is not taken, are killed. We may often observe during intense cold, that when clouds intervene between the earth and the superior part of the atmosphere, the freezing ceases, and the thermometer begins to ascend as soon as the stars are hid from our view; and from some experiments, I have reason to believe that this effect is not produced by any diminution of electrical matter: knowing this salutary effect of covering, I have often protected several very tender plants, and preserved them uninjured from intense frost. By this means the dark-eyed Cistus (Cistus Formosus) and Sage-leaved Cistus (Cistus Salvifolius) have been preserved from the severe cold of the 28th, 29th, and 30th of January. The Japanese Rose, (Camellia Japonica) Wing-podded Sophora (Sophora Tetraptera) Small-leaved Sophora, (Sophora Microphylla) trained against a wall; the Blush Chinese Rose (Rosa Semperflorens) and Green Tea (Thea Viridis) in the open ground have survived without injury.

It may, however, be observed, that plants in general have suffered much less by the late severe weather, than they do with far less severe cold, when it comes in the month of November, when their wood is not so well hardened, and a greater quantity of sap is in the branches.

Jan. 22...Some flowers blown of common Primrose and Crimson Variety (Primula Vulgaris)—Redbreast, Wood-lark and common Wren, singing.

25...Common Thrush (Turdus Musicus) began to sing.

28-Saw one of the Black-billed Awk (Alca Pica) shot in Belfast Lough.

Feb. 6... The Hedge Sparrow (Motacilla modularis) singing.

10 The Chaffinch (Fringilla Cœlebs) singing—Snow-drops (Galanthus nivalis) not yet in full blow.

11...Common Lark (Alauda arvensis) singing.

## METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

From the 20th January to the 20th February.

Since the 25th of December, 1796, when the Thermometer was at  $15\frac{1}{2}$  degrees, at  $8\frac{1}{2}$ . A. M. we have had no cold approaching that of the 30th of January. In 1796, accounts from London mentioned the thermometer having been five degrees below 0.

January	21, 23,	Fine days.
•		Fine day with frost.
	25,	
		Dark day with some small rain.
		Snow showers with frost.
		Frosty, fine bright day.
	29, 31,	Very cold days, with snow falling. Such was
	• •	the fall of snow on the night of the 30th,
		and day of the 31st, accompanied with a
		great storm, that few people ever remem-
		ber the like; the roads were rendered im-
		passable, and many vessels wrecked.
Februar	y 1,	Very stormy night, thawing during the day;
		freezing again at night.
	2,	Thawing during the day, rain towards night
	3, 8,	Thawing, with rain and showers.
	9,	
		Very wet morning.
	11, 13,	
	14,	Frosty fine day.
	15,	Frosty morning, wet afternoon.
	16,	Gentle snow showers, afterwards rain.
	17,	Heavy fall of snow in the morning, afterwards rain at night.
	18,	
		Showery, heavy rain.
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The range of the thermometer during this period has been greater than is often observed in the same time. On the 28th, at 8, A.M,...18 at 9, P.M. 17°...on the 29th, at 8, A.M. 19°,...at 9. 19°...at 12, 24°...at 9, P.M. 19°...on the 30th, at 8, A.M.15°...
...at 9½ 22°...at 11 33°...at 10, P.M.32°. On February 6, at 9 A.M. 45...on the 8th, at 9, A.M. 46.

Range of the Barometer has also, at particular times, been considerable; on the 24th

of January it was as high as 33.5; and on the 1st of Feb. it was as low as 28.4.

The winds have been excremely variable, and often blown with unusual violence; it is somewhat remarkable, that however calm it was during the day, it regularly began to blow at night.

The wind was observed S.W. 13...N.W. 5...W. 1...S.E.6...S. 1...N.E. 5...and North

ECLIPSES OF JUPITER'S SAFELLITES.

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## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Some time ago a letter was sent to us said to be found among the papers of a physician deceased, containing an attack on the character of a person in this town. ther the reflections are ill or well founded, we will not suffer our pages to be the vehicle of abuse on individuals, or permit them to be defiled by the malignant passions of those, who may seek thus to vent their ill will. Of public measures, and public men, we will speak freely, but we will not aid the attack on private characters, or suffer the satirist under our shelter, to fire on his victims at random; sometimes indeed it may happen against the guilty, but frequently against the innocent. Our correspondent is mistaken, if he suppose that the permitting such a practice, would aid the liberty of the press. Dr. Franklin in his humourous account of the highest court of judicature in Pensylvania, the court of the press, has well pourtrayed the dangers arising from the licentiousness of the press, attacking the characters of private persons. We refer our correspondent to it, particularly to the 2nd and 3d articles.

A continuation of the Ramble, by S. S. has been received.

## ERRATA.

Page 84-1st col.-21 line, for meat read meal.

- 82-1st col.-27 line, for manufactories read manufactures.
- 20—1st col.— 4 line, for walked read washed. 45—1st col.—14 line, for weaknes read weakness.
- -28 line, for express read espouse.
- 82-2d col.-10 line, from bottom, for views read vices. 52-2d col.- 1 line, instead of Petian read Italian.